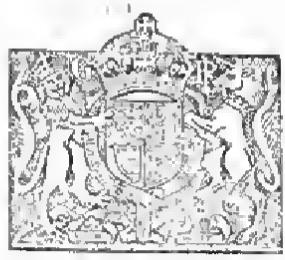
Reg. No. 1—M.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.
(General.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, JANUARY 15, 1932.

No. 85.—Whereas the body known as the Chipurupalli Taluk Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement, and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Vizagapatam in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Chipurupalli Taluk Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 86.—Whereas the body known as the Tirutturaipundi Taluk Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Tanjore in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Tirutturaipundi Taluk Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 87.—Whereas the body known as the Ammayappan Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator"

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together "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Guntur in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920) the said Ammayappan Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 88.—Whereas the body known as the Bobbili Taluk Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Vizagapatam in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Bobbili Taluk Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 89.—Whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the body called the Kaikalur Taluk Congress Committee and the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Kistna in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said Kaikalur Taluk Congress Committee constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act (XXXVIII of 1920) the said Kaikalur Taluk Congress Committee and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 90.—Whereas the body known as the Vizianagram Town Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Vizagapatam in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Vizianagram Town Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 91.—Whereas the body known as the Ambur Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement, and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of North Arcot in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object

interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Ambur Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 92.—Whereas the body known as the Agaramangudi Village Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Tanjore in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Agaramangudi Village Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 93.—Whereas the body known as the Chingleput District Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Chingleput in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Chingleput District Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 94.—Whereas the body known as the Saidapet Taluk Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Chingleput in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Saidapet Taluk Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 95.—Whereas the body known as the Conjeeveram Taluk Congress Committee has appointed a "dictator" to direct and manage activities in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement and whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the said body and the said "dictator" together with the persons commonly known as "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" operating in the district of Chingleput in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement under the general direction and management of the said body or of the said "dictator" constitute together an association which is interfering and has for its object

interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the said Coimbatore Taluk Congress Committee, the said "dictator" and the said persons to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 96.—Whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the members of the Desabandhu Valibha Sangam of Tiruppur engaged in the district of Coimbatore in furthering the civil disobedience movement constitute an association which is interfering and has for its object interference with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, the Local Government hereby declare under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), as amended by the Devolution Act, 1920 (XXXVIII of 1920), the members of the said Desabandhu Valibha Sangam of Tiruppur to be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part II of the said Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

No. 97.—Whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the place specified below is used for the purposes of the Namakkal Congress Committee, which together with its "dictator" and "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" has been declared an unlawful association under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Local Government in exercise of the power conferred by sub section (1) of section 3 of the Unlawful Association Ordinance, 1932 (Ordinance No. IV of 1932), is hereby pleased to notify the said place for the purposes of the said Ordinance:—

"The Congress Office, Namakkal, bounded to the north by the house of one Palapatti Srinivasa Ayyar, to the south by the house of one Godavari alias Papathiamma, to the east by a lane leading from Chinna Agraharam, to the west by Mariamman Koil Road."

No. 98.—Whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the place specified below is used for the purposes of the Papanasam Taluk Congress Committee, which together with its "dictator" and "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" has been declared an unlawful association under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Local Government, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Unlawful Association Ordinance, 1932 (Ordinance No. IV of 1932), is hereby pleased to notify the said place for the purposes of the said Ordinance:—

"The Congress Office in Nehru Patasala, Bazaar street, Papanasam, Tanjore district."

No. 99.—Whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the places specified below are used for the purposes of the West Godavari District Congress Committee, which together with its "dictator" and "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" has been declared an unlawful association under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Local Government in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Unlawful Association Ordinance, 1932 (Ordinance No. IV of 1932), is hereby pleased to notify the said places for the purposes of the said Ordinance:—

"(1) Gandhi National School and Sibirma, Ellore.

(2) The upstair portion of the building in Powerpet, Ellore, where Lakshmamma's coffee hotel is located."

No. 100.—Whereas in the opinion of the Local Government the place specified below is used for the purposes of the Coimbatore Town Congress Committee, which together with its "dictator" and "satyagrahis" or "volunteers" has been declared an unlawful association under section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Local Government in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Unlawful Association Ordinance, 1932 (Ordinance No. IV of 1932), is hereby pleased to notify the said place for the purposes of the said Ordinance:—

"The 'Congress Office,' Big Bazaar Street, Coimbatore"

(By order of the Governor in Council)

G. T. H. BRACKEN,
Chief Secretary

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